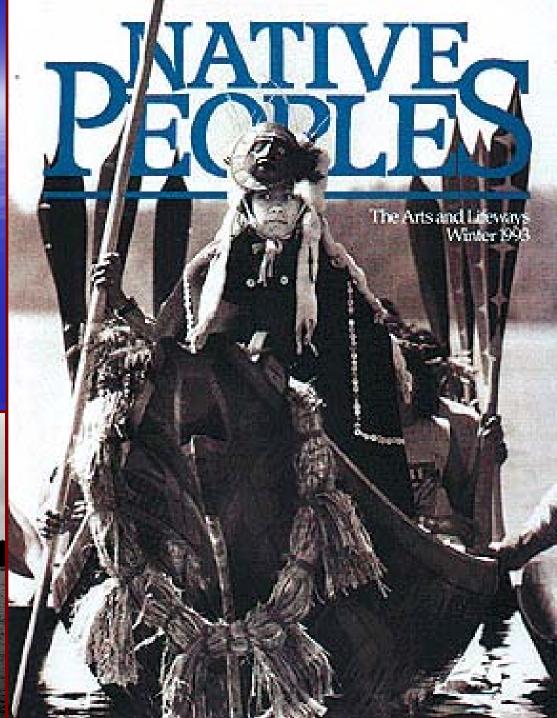
Port Gamble Bay
Issues &
Shoreline
Development
Concerns

Paul McCollum Director, Natural Resources Dept.

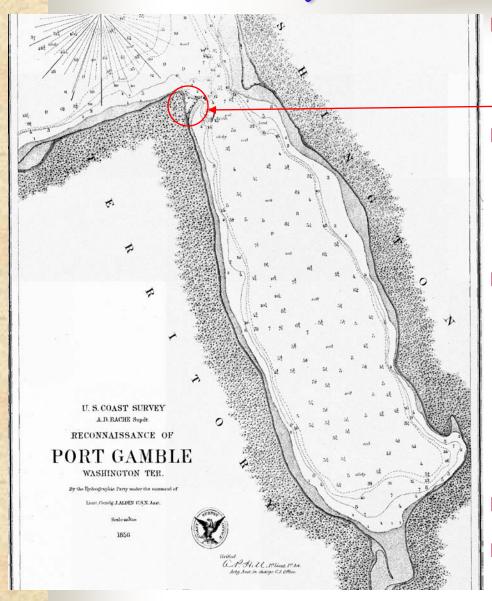




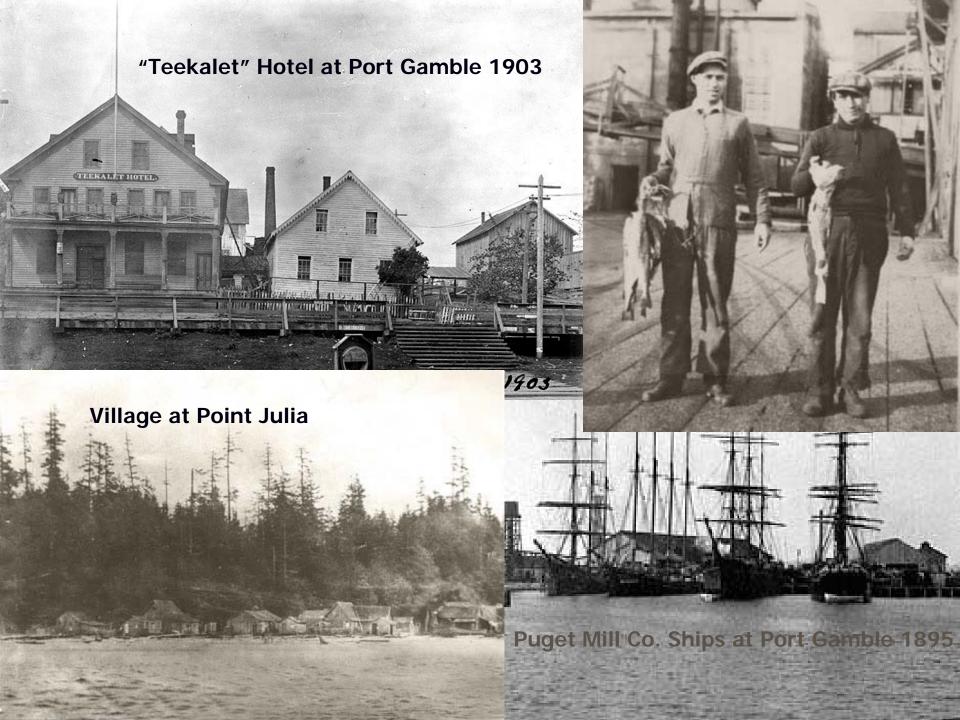
Securing the Tribe's Future in the Bay

- Port Gamble Bay
 - Orientation and Brief Historical Overview
 - Cultural Resource Issues
 - Natural Resource Impacts and Issues
 - Port Gamble Townsite and Land Ownership
 - Aerial Views and Perspectives
 - The Proposed Marina "Dock"
 - Shellfish Closure Zones and Other Impacts
 - The MTCA Clean-up Process, Issues and Options
 - Our Preferred Future for Port Gamble Bay

Pre-History and History of the Bay



- Precontact Bay and its shores were occupied by the S'Klallam in historic and prehistoric times, PGST Village
- 1853 Josiah Keller (Pope & Talbot) sailed in to establish a mill, left because it was occupied by S'Klallam but returned
- Valid Title? Keller filed 3 Donation Land Claims. Mill & workers owned all by 1872.
 - spit at Teekalet Bluff
 - area now Port Gamble, mill site
 - area now Point Julia
- Relocated to Point Julia
- Reservation Established
 - IRA gov't purchase, 1938



Cultural Resources at a Glance



- Teekalet e.g., The spit downslope of us was the ancient cemetery... [When] the Port Gamble mill was 1st [sic] established, a whiteman gathered the bones of the cemetery, piled them and poured coal-oil on. Joe Tom's [mother] used to tell about this. That whiteman plowed part of the flat downslope of us here, planting spuds. (Harrington 1981)
 - * Based on 1942 interviews with Louise Butler (b. 1860), Emily Webster (b. 1883), and Cyrus Webster (b. 1890)
- **Point Julia** Listed sites
 - **■** Two aboriginal shell middens
 - Lithic tool and scatter site

Current Archeology Efforts

- NWAA Hired by OPG on Our Behalf
 - Cultural Resource Evaluation
- Project w/ CWU, Tracy, Nikki & Destiny
 - Concept Drawings of Pre-Contact Teekalet Village
 - Series of Culturally Accurate Paintings

Review of Lost or Removed Artifacts and Recovery

Options



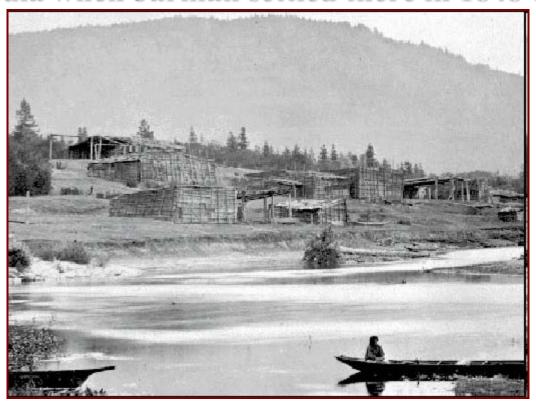
Tse-whit-zen is the largest ancient Indian village ever unearthed in Washington, and one of the region's most extraordinary

Introduction (Interactive village (



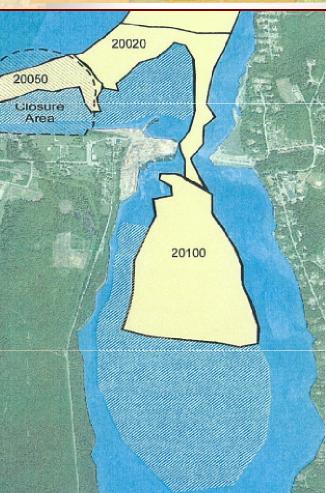


S'Klallam and Chemakum Indian tribes on Olympic Peninsula when Jarman settled there in 1848-52



- This photos is of a Quamichan Indian Village on Vancouver Island, taken in 1875. Quamichan was northwest of Nanaimo on the Quall-e-hum River, where Dr. Robert Brown explored in 1864.
-Pam Clise adds that the S'Klallam villages ranged as far as Port Gamble

Natural Resources - Shellfish



2003 through 2007 Shellfish Harvest for 12A

	2003 through 2007 Shellish Harvest for 12A									
	Species	Sub Area	Code	Number	units	Avg Annual				
	Geoduck	20000	505	293,598	lbs	73,400				
9	Geoduck	20100	505	220,152	lbs	55,038				
	Total Geoduck	513,750 128,4								
	Manilla Clam	250510	509	28,807	lbs	7,202				
	Manilla Clam	250512	509	23,402	lbs	5,851				
+	Total Manilla	THE REAL PROPERTY.		52,209	THE REPORT	13,052				
ķ.										
<i>i</i> /c	Pacific Oyster	250510	523	20,337	dzn	5,084				
	Pacific Oyster	253005	523	7,455	dzn	1,864				
7	Pacific Oyster	257010	523	29,091	dzn	7,273				
	Pacific Oyster	257011	523	129,993	dzn	32,498				
6	Total Oyster	A CONTRACTOR		186,876		46,719				
N.										
	Dungeness Crab		561	326,436	lbs	81,609				
1				•						

Weston Solutions 2007 - Map 11

Tribe still relies heavily on <u>Commercial, Ceremonial & Subsistence</u>

<u>Harvest</u> of Geoduck clams, Oysters, Littleneck clams, Butter clams,

Manila clams, Crab, Shrimp. There are an estimated 4,418,000 lbs of
geoducks in Port Gamble Inside Tract and Point Julia Tract.

ESA-listed Salmonids and Habitat

- **Threatened species**
 - **Puget Sound Chinook salmon**
 - **Hood Canal summer-run chum**
 - **Puget Sound steelhead**
- **Designated Critical Habitat** (Juvenile Migration Corridors)
 - Puget Sound Chinook Salmon
 - **Hood Canal summer-run chum**



Chinook

Chum

Coho

- **Entire mill site is FEMA floodprone A**
- **FEMA recommendation to Counties** moratorium on development until new

standards

1	n on development	unu	n new		
	2003 through 2007 Salmon Harvests				
	Species	Code	Tickets	Landings	Numl

002

004

63

92

790

65

97

820





Units

lbs

lbs

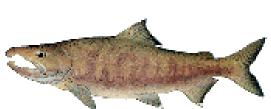
lbs

Avg Lbs/Yea

366

17.750

48.133



num_lbs 1,464

70.999

192.533

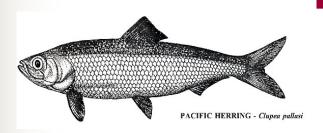
8.332

26.984

Herring



WDFW 2003



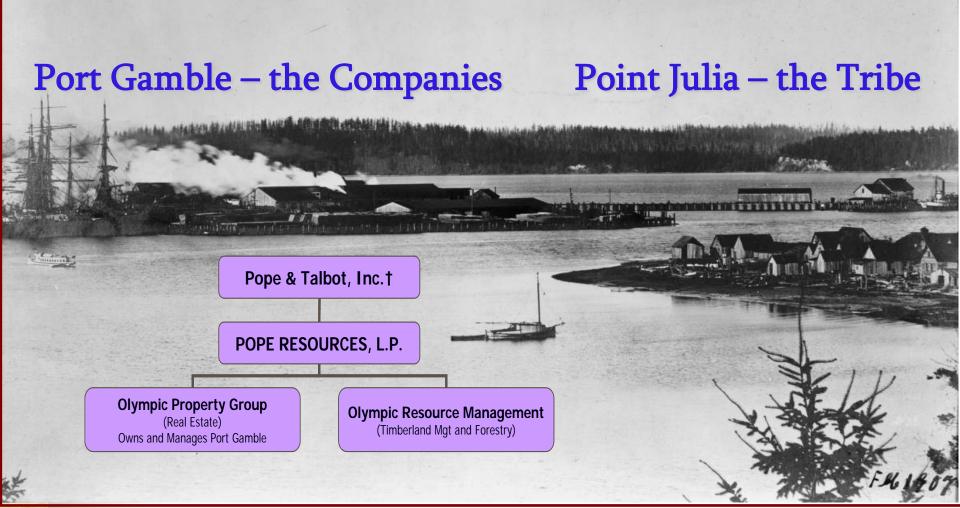
- Herring are vital components of the marine ecosystem and an important prey item for many species, esp. ESAlisted salmon
- Port Gamble herring stock is the 2nd largest remaining in Puget Sound
- Port Gamble Bay is the center of the stock's spawning activity
- Documented herring spawning beds exist along the entire shoreline (documented events plus macroalgae communities)

Eelgrass and Herring Surveys: Port Gamble Eelgrass Distribution, 2001-2005 Z. japonica Present Dense Z. marina Dive Survey Sparse Z. marina **Port Gamble Herring** 1986-2000 3000 500 1990 1985 1995 2000 Year

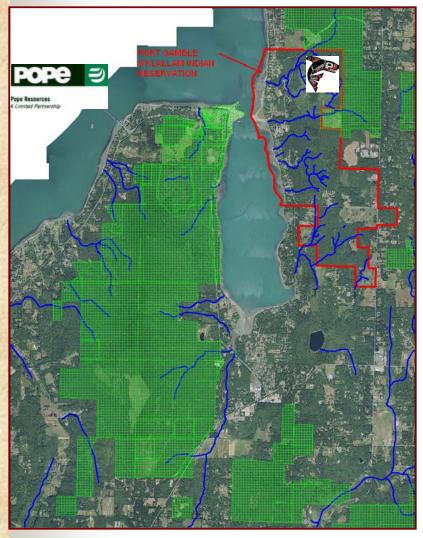
Port Gamble Townsite



Neighbors – Then...



...and Now

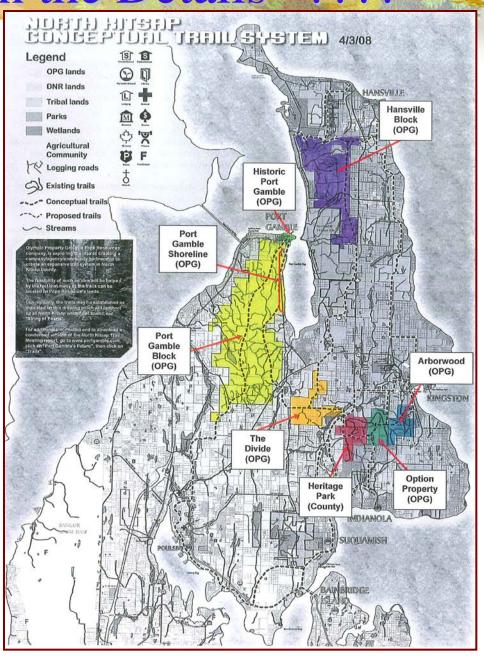








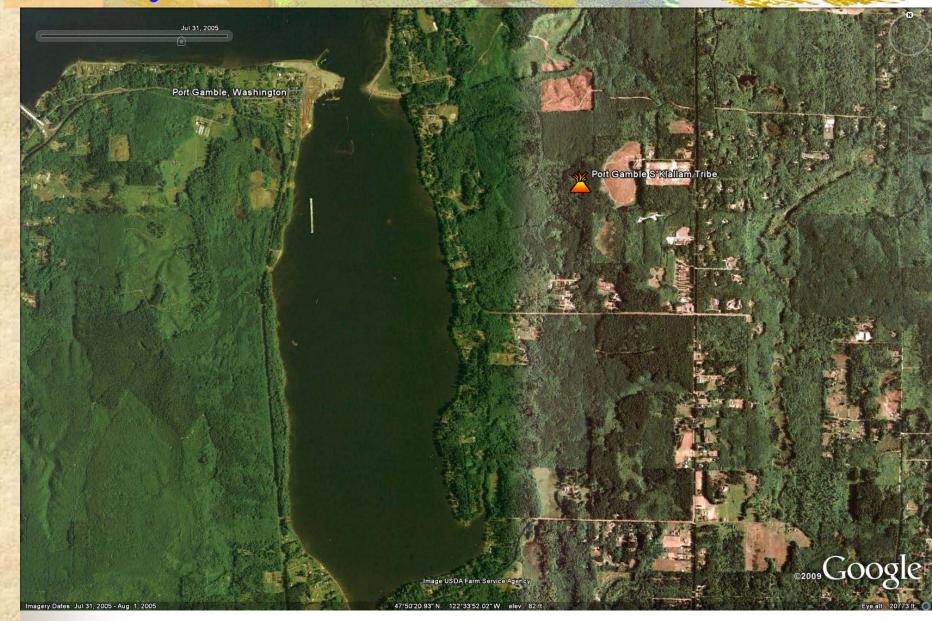
"Devils in the Details" ????



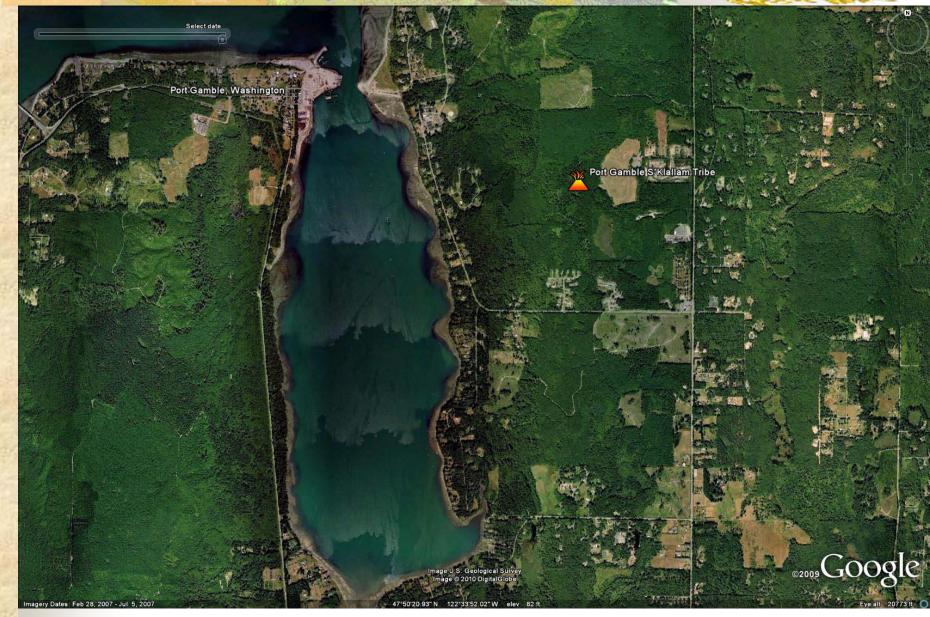
July 1990



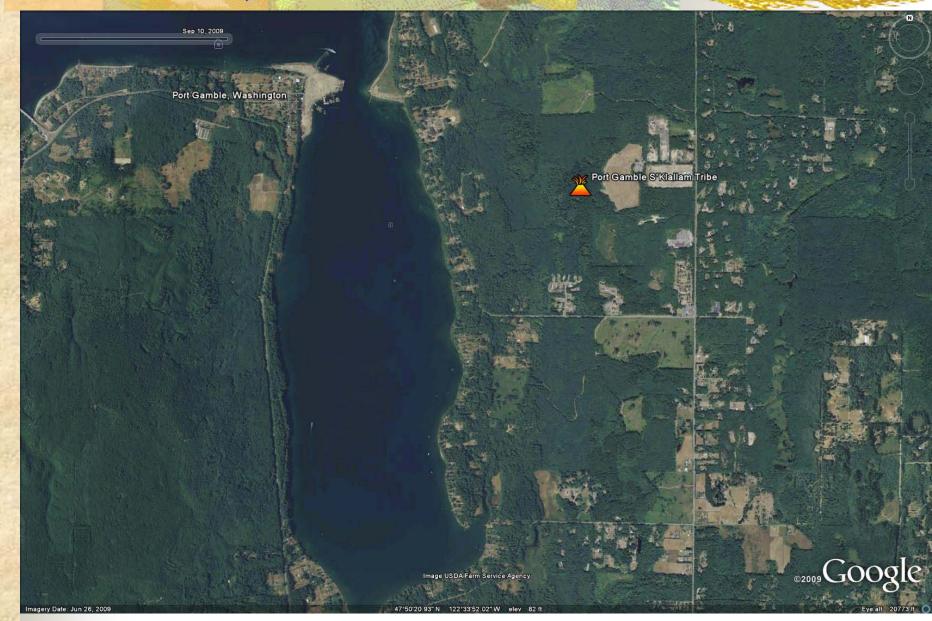
July 31, 2005



June or July 2007



June 26, 2009



June 20, 1990



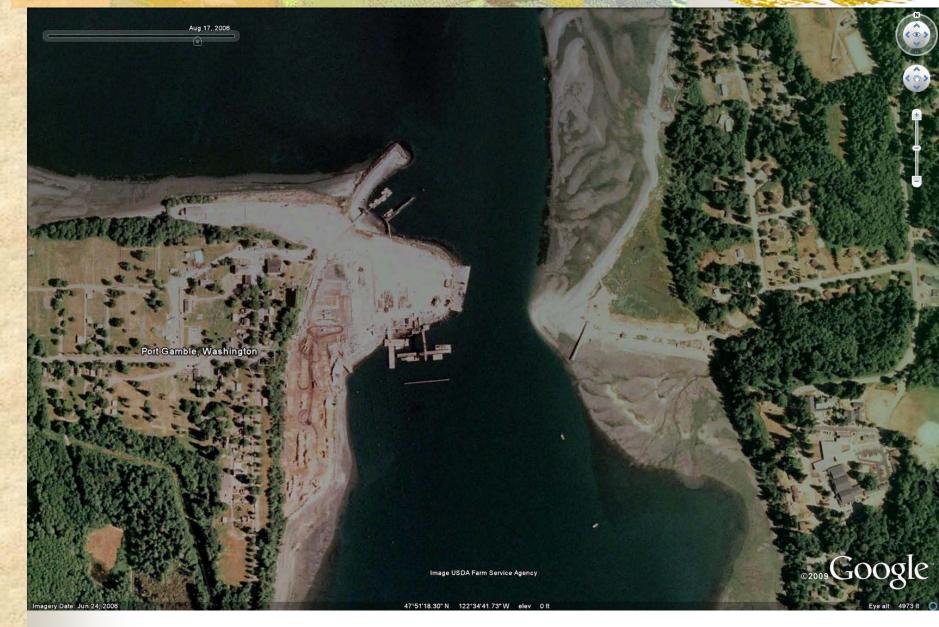
July 31, 2005



July 2006



June 24, 2006



August 7, 2006



March 2007



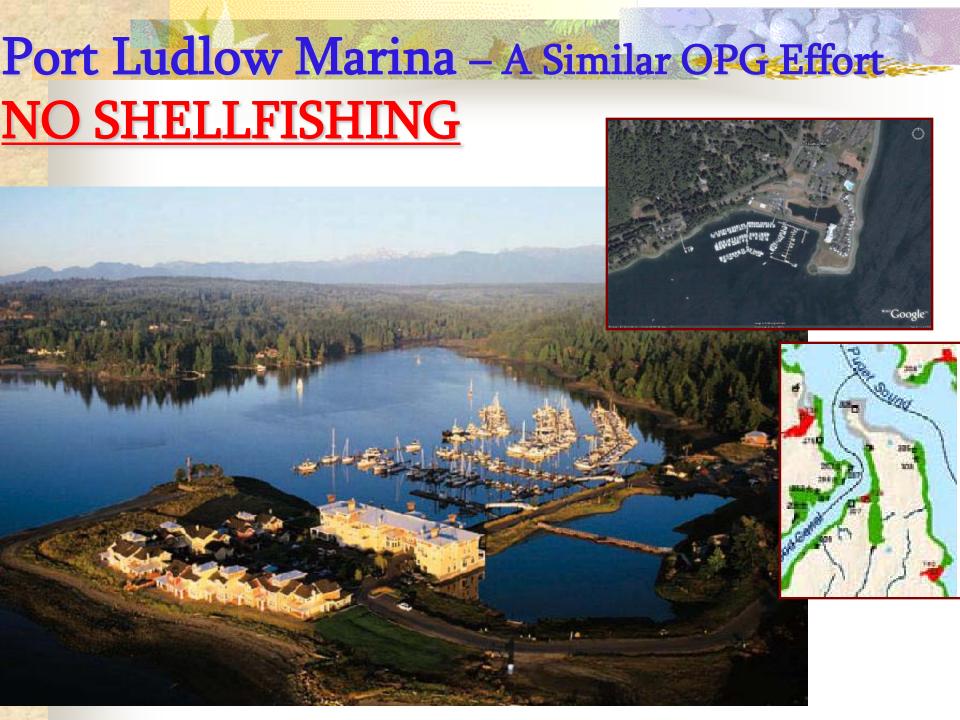
July 5, 2007



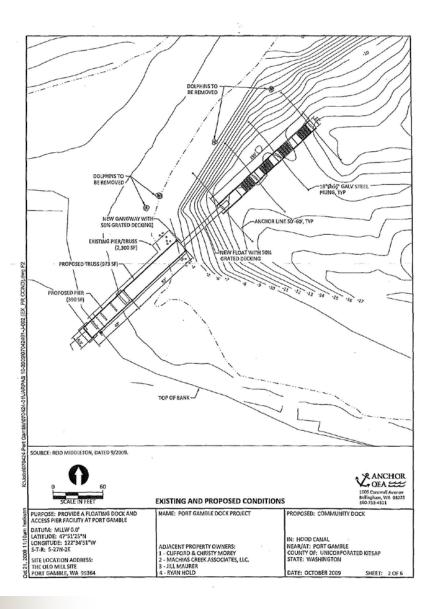
June 26 2009





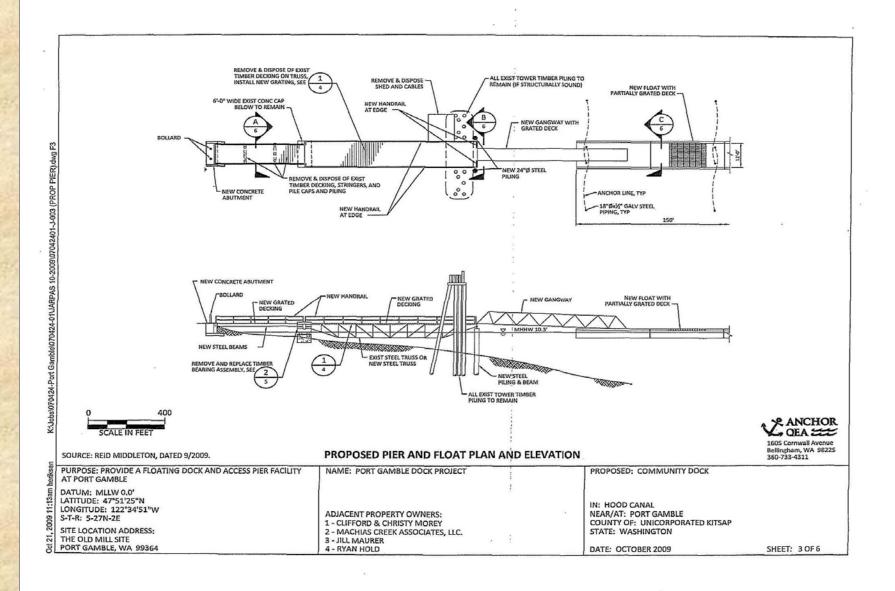


The Proposed "Dock"

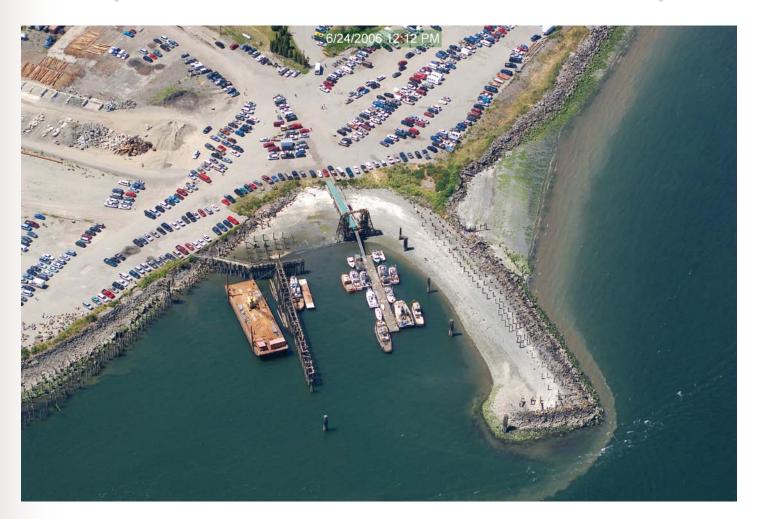


Northern Embayment



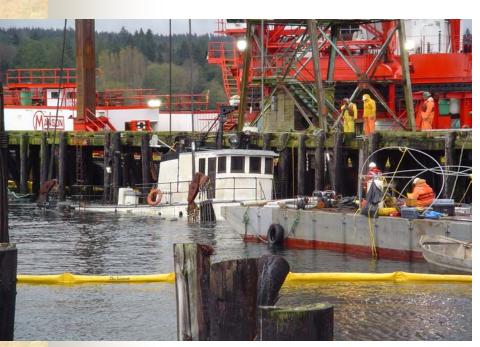


Unauthorized Marina(s) Operation (from at least 2005 to October 2007)



Aerial photo taken June 24, 2006 during Port Gamble Civil War Re-enactment

Example of Consequences from Caicos' (and Pope's) Continued Industrial Operations in Port Gamble Bay





Photos of Caicos Diesel Spill at the South Mill Site 2005

Purpose of Pope's Dock (from Env Checklist)

- Overnight moorage will be provided at the dock for commercial and recreational vessels by invitation only.
- However, no fees will be charged and moorage will be allowed on a first come, first served basis.
- The dock will also be used for mooring vessels associated with the adjacent upland industrial area, such as tugboats, barges, or other work related vessels.
- OPG will also allow the dock to be used as a safe harbor for vessels as needed during inclement weather events.

- The 150-foot length of the float will allow up to IOO-foot-long tour boats to moor at the dock while maintaining adequate room for other vessels coming and going and maintaining provisions for seaplanes that should be on the outer side of the dock away from the main tour vessels.
- The proposed dock length will provide adequate safety separation between the seaplane, commercial, industrial, and recreational vessels, and passenger boat services.

Kitsap County Code 22.28.190 Piers and floating docks

In areas identified by the Washington Departments of Fish and Wildlife, or Natural Resources as having a high environmental value for shellfish, fish life, or wildlife, piers and docks shall not be allowed except where functionally necessary to the propagation, harvesting, testing or experimentation of said marine fisheries or wildlife, unless it can be established conclusively, as determined by the shoreline administrator, that the dock or pier will not be detrimental to the natural habitat or species of concern.

Kitsap County Hood Canal Shoreline Of Statewide Significance Policies (KCC 22.24)

- HOOD CANAL SHORELINE OF STATEWIDE SIGNIFICANCE POLICIES
- J. Resource Goal. In recognition of the resources of Hood Canal, development proposals should be reviewed with respect to preservation of natural resources of the Canal. In addition to development guidelines listed in the beginning of this section, the following policies should specifically apply to development in Hood Canal.
 - 1. Resource Policy 1. Proposals for development within the shoreline jurisdiction of Hood Canal should be required to assess potential for adverse impacts to the following resources: water quality sediment quality, shellfish, fin fish, wildlife, boating, recreational and commercial fishing, public access, scenic vistas, and wetlands. Proposals that significantly interfere with recreational opportunities or significantly degrade the resources of Hood Canal should be prohibited.
 - 2. Resource Policy 2. <u>Developments within the shorelines of Hood Canal which would significantly degrade water or sediment quality, shellfish, fin fish or wildlife habitat, critical habitat, native vegetation, or natural features of the shoreline should be prohibited.</u>





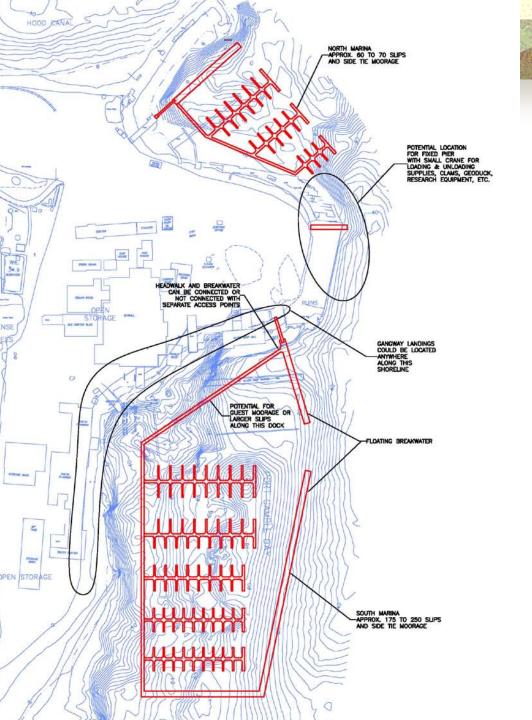
Port Gamble Mill Site and DNR Lease Area

Agreed Order Kickoff Meeting



June, 2007

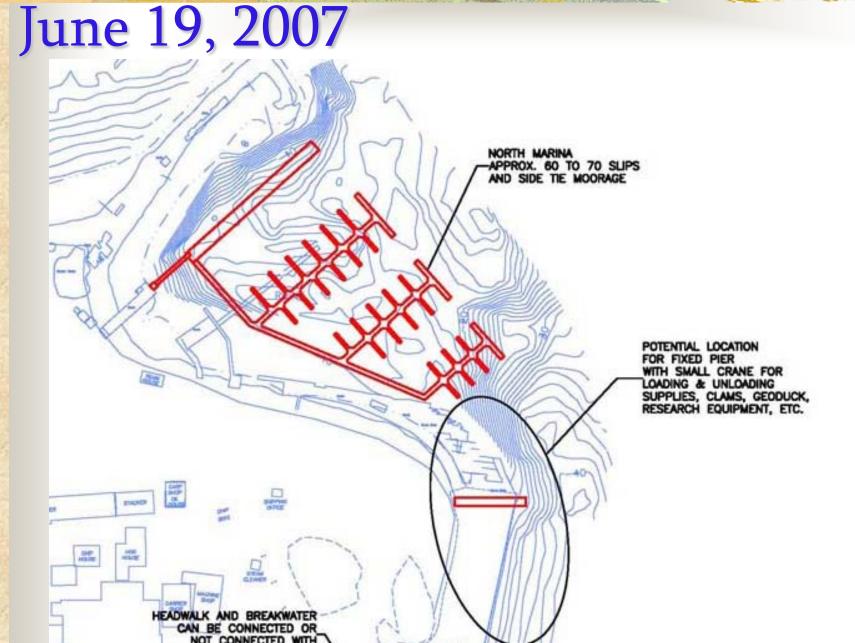


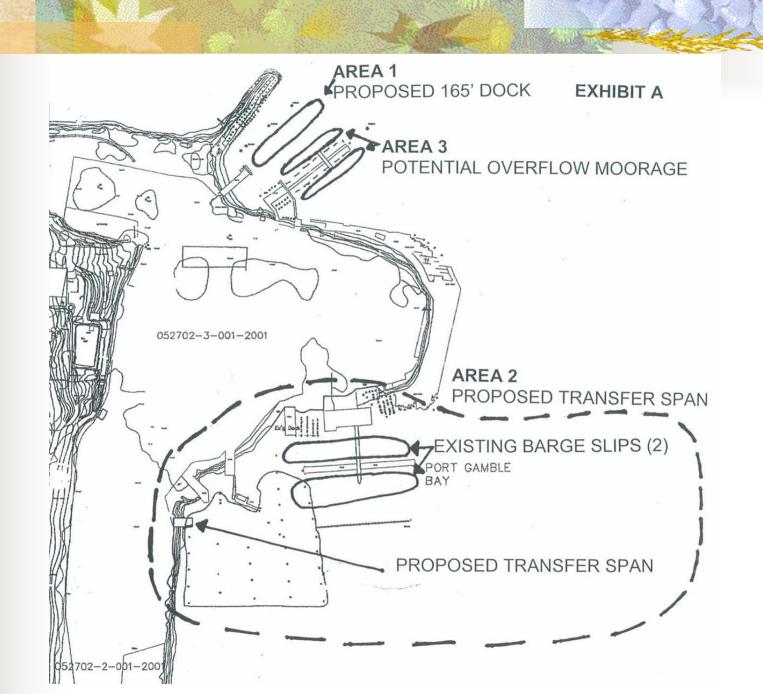


Potential Future Aquatic Land Uses within Mill Site (Preliminary, Conceptual Plan)

- Conceptual drawing from Walker & Assoc.
- Master planning process just beginning

North Mill Site Marina Concept –





USACE RHA 10 and NMFS ESA 7

- Sept 6, 2007 Letter of Non-Concurrence from NMFS
 - Effects of floating dock to herring spawning habitat, primary forage fish
 - Questioned ongoing effect from unauthorized marina

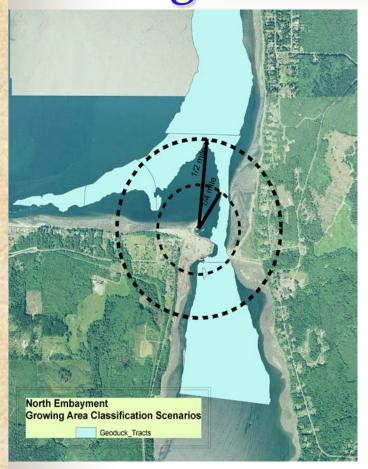
USACE

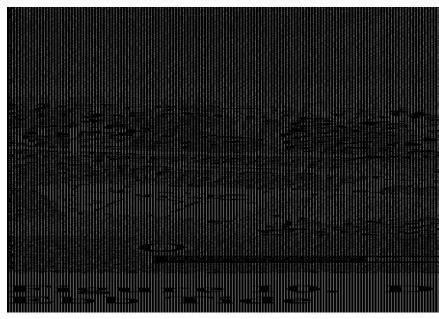
- Cancellation of application (Apr 1 2008) and advice
- Govt-to-Govt immediately upon receipt of any new application

WHY THE BIG DEAL?

- Resources and Ability to Conduct Treaty Harvest
 - Shellfish ability to harvest (access, including physical and regulatory) and ability to harvest safely (public health)
 - **Fecal coliform loading & Shellfish Closure Zone**
 - Suspension of toxic mill sediment and wood waste
 - "Threshold issue of no closures"
 - Herring and Salmon importance as key forage fish in Puget Sound marine ecosystem
- Health of Tribal Subsistence Consumers
- Safety of Tribe fishing and Recreation
- Aesthetics
- Preservation of historic and cultural resources

Dueling Shellfish Closure Models



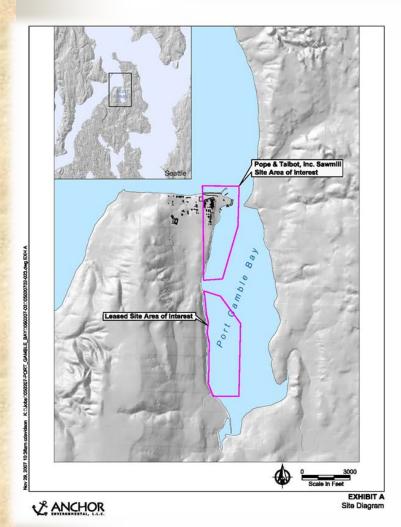


NewFields 2008 "concurrent rectangles"

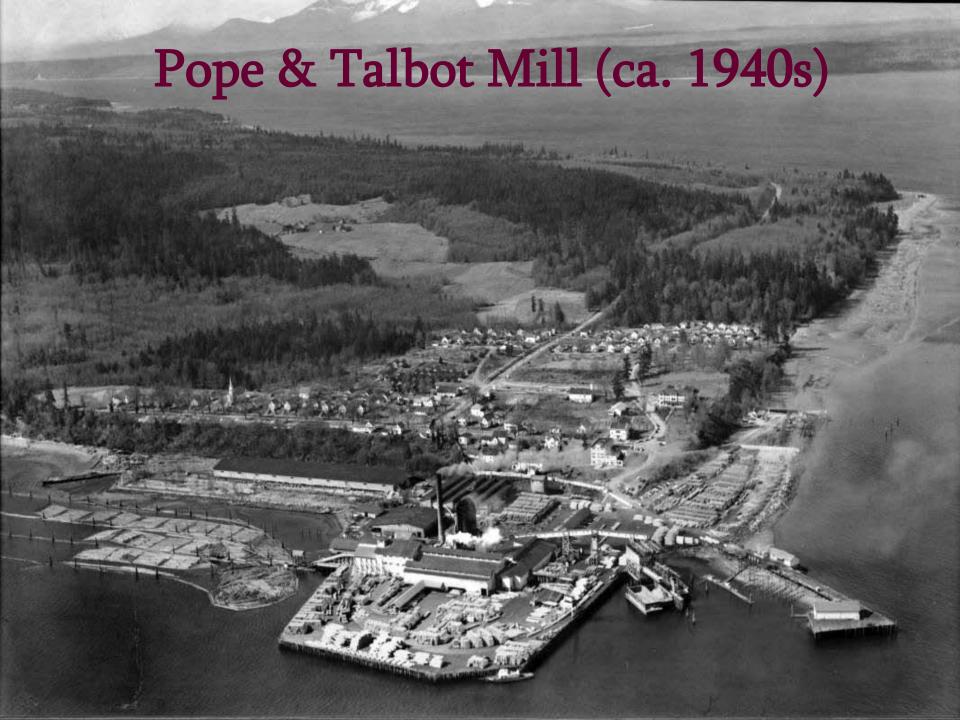
- VIMS model marina proper closure (def of marina)
- But also closures or expansions based on water quality, increased monitoring efforts
- Refer back to Port Ludlow

"The Clean-Up" Ecology Toxics (MTCA)

CLEAN-UP under MTCA

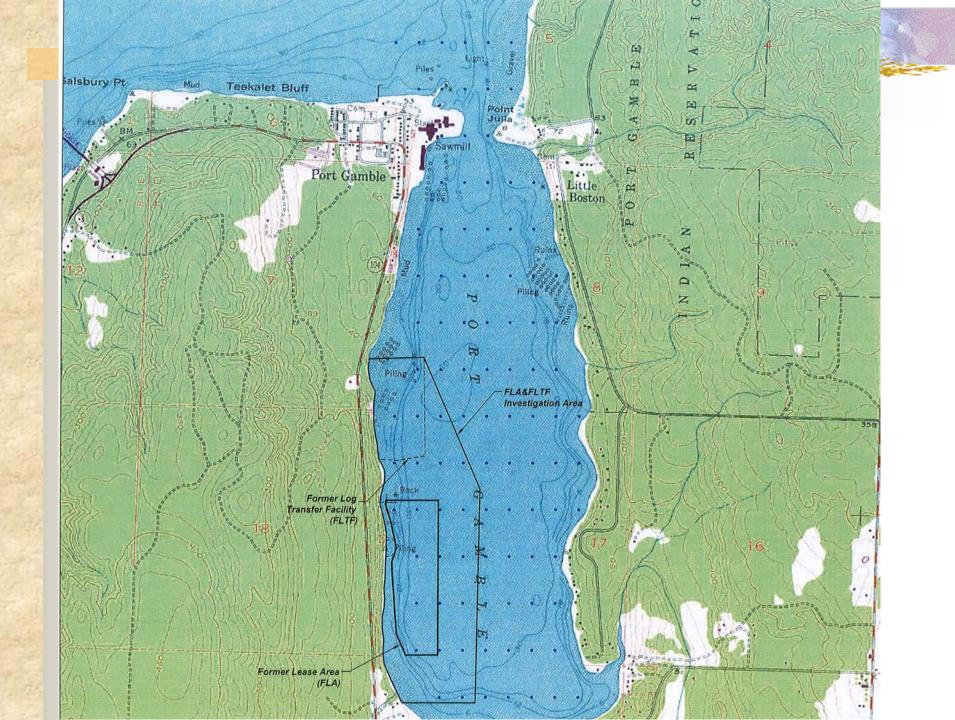


- Previous cleanups, 2002 (upland)
 2003 and 2007 (dredge) interim
 actions
 - Cultural resource issues
 - Clam bucket issues
 - Capping issues
 - Sampling has large gaps
- Ecology two site approach
 - Pope/OPG "Mill Site" AO
 - DNR "Log Storage Yard"
- Mostly focused on wood waste



Site History

- before Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribal Village (Teekalet)
- 1853 Mill and Town Constructed, Tribe → Pt. Julia
- 1920s Northern Chip Loading
- 1970s Southern Chip Loading
- 1985 Pope Resources Transfer
- 1995 Mill Closure
- 1997 Mill Facility Demolition
- 1998 Cleanup Study Begins
- 2002 Initiation of Soil Interim Actions
- 2003 Sediment Wood Debris Interim Action
- 2007 Second Sediment Wood Debris Interim Action
- 2008 Baywide Sampling
- 2009 Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI-FS)



Sediment Profile Imaging (SPI) The First Look

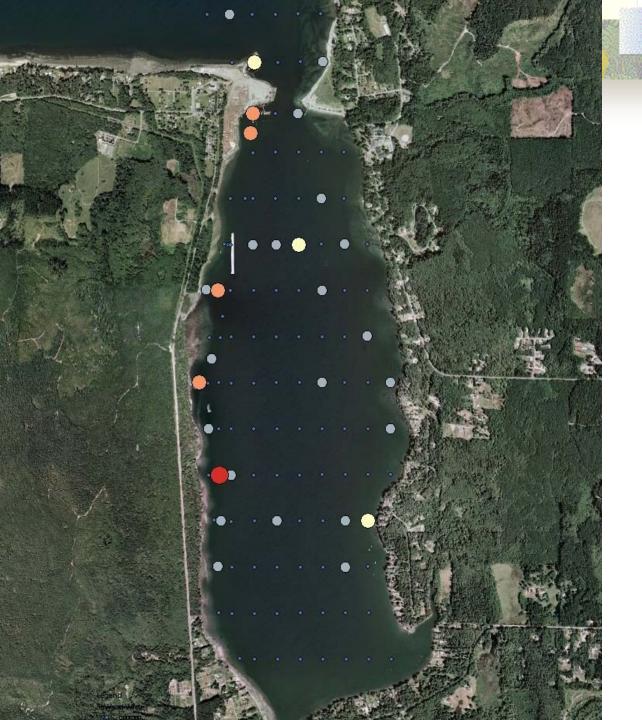
General benthic habitat quality:

- Wood Waste
- Dissolved Oxygen
- depth of the apparent redox potential
- sedimentary methane
- infaunal successional stage









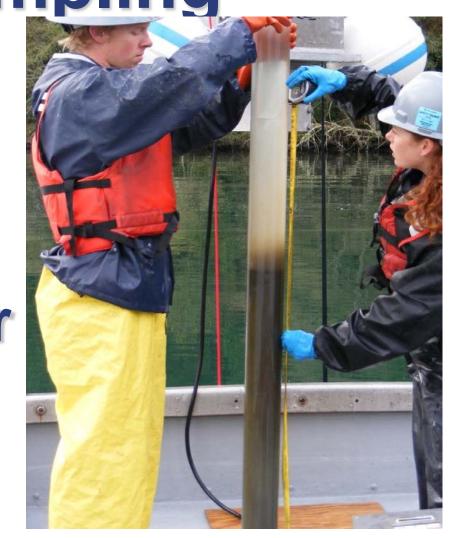
SPI Percent Wood Waste

- 0%
- 0-5%
- **5-15%**
- 15-30%
- 30-50%

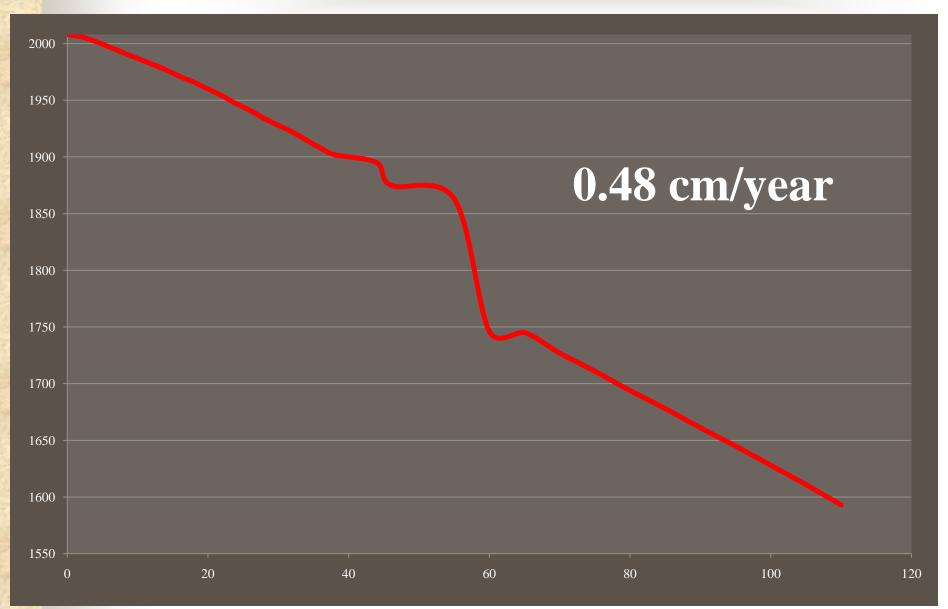
2nd Tier Sampling

50 Lexan
Cores

2 Corescollected for radiometric analysis



Radiometric Core#22



3rd Tier Sampling

- ■52 surface grab samples
 - Conventionals & SMS chemicals

10 Dioxin Samples

Chemistry Results

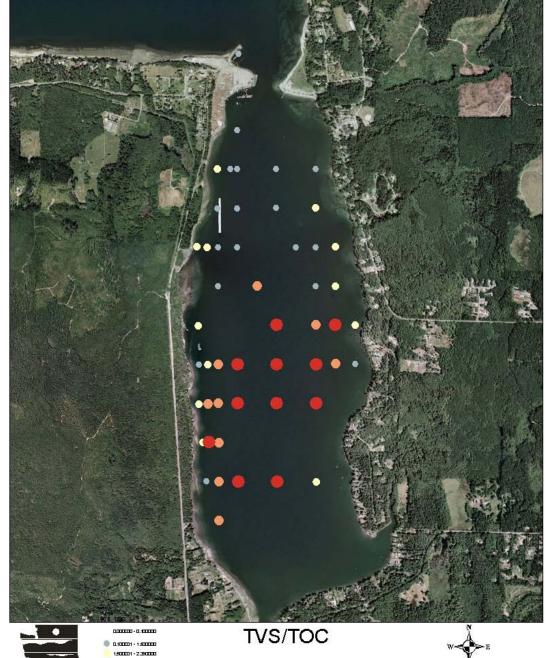
Chemistry: Phenol –SQS hit



Chemistry Results

Conventionals

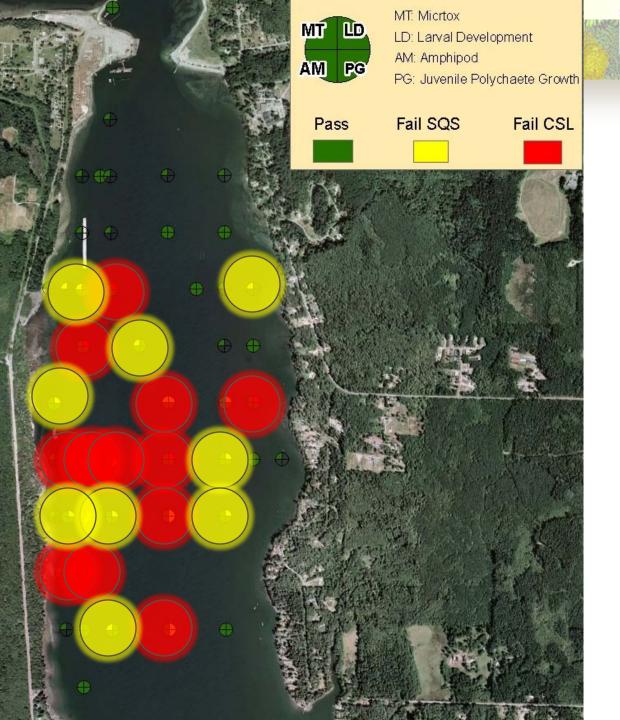
- **■Sulfide**
- **TVS/TOC**







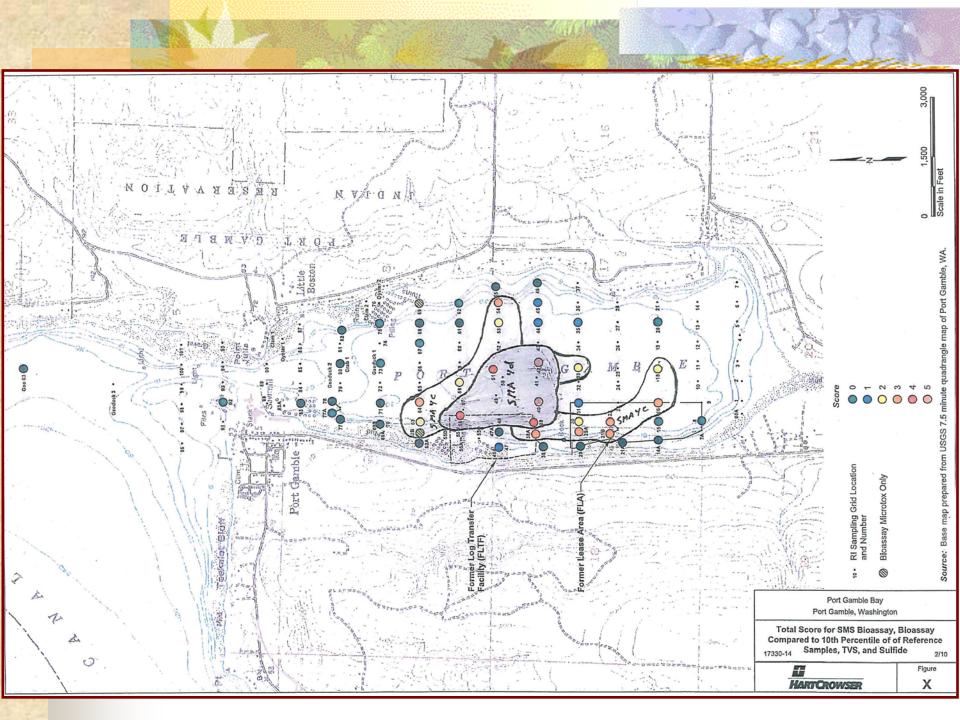
0275501,100,650,200

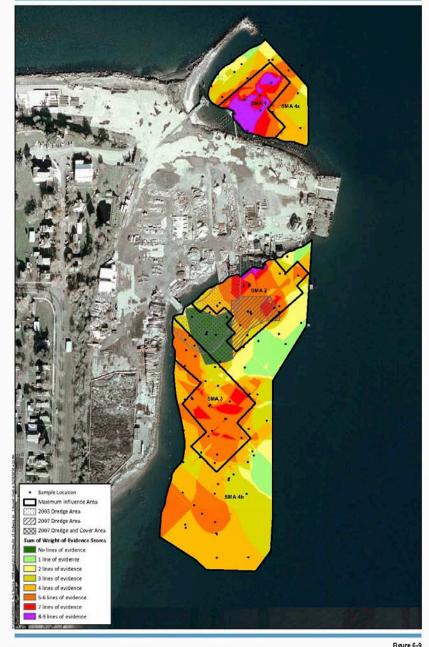


Biological Toxicity Testing

- •31 Stations
- •50 Microtox

- •12 CSL Hits
- 9 SQS Hits







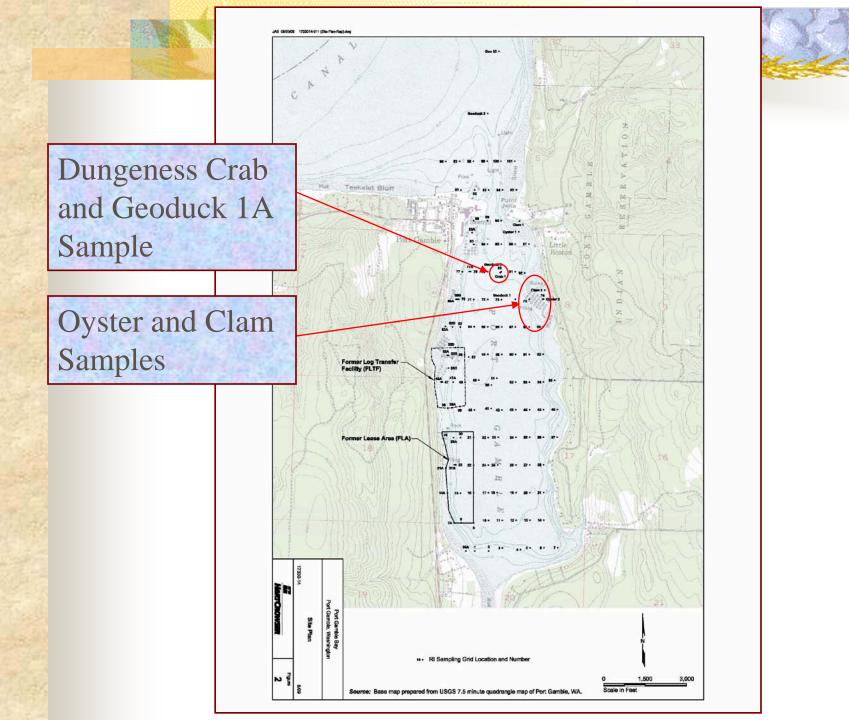




Tissue

- 1 Dungeness crab
- 3 Geoduck
- 2 Oysters
- 2 Littleneck Clam





Tissue (seafood)

- Tissue samples prepped and tested for:
 - Dioxins/furans
 - Metals:
 mercury, lead, arsenic, zinc, copper, chromium, cadmium, silver
 - PCBs
 - Lipids



Dungeness Crab Values (ppm)

Aresenic = 7.0

■ Cadmium = 0.04

• Chromium = 0.1

Copper = 8.65

Dioxin/Furans = 0.0000004

■ Lead = 4.0

■ Methylmercury = 0.047

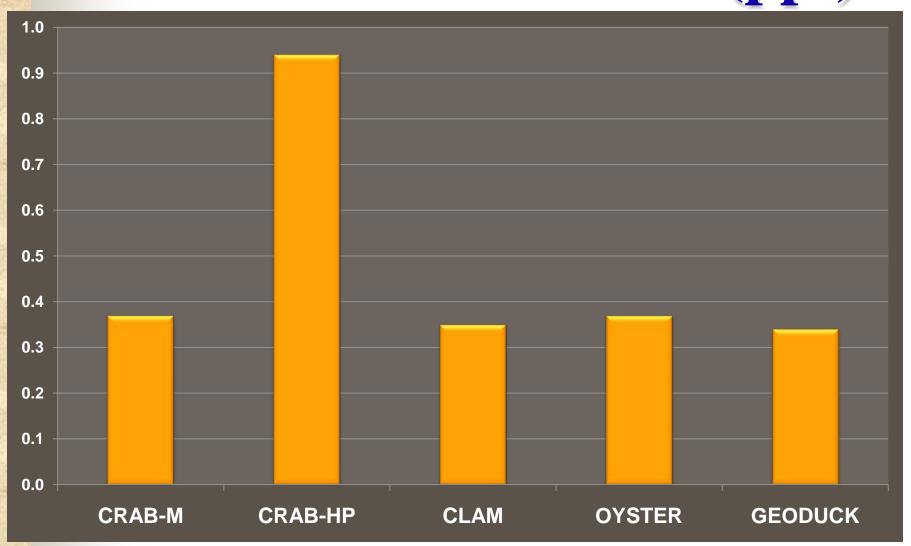
 $\blacksquare Silver = 0.19$

Zinc = 0.502

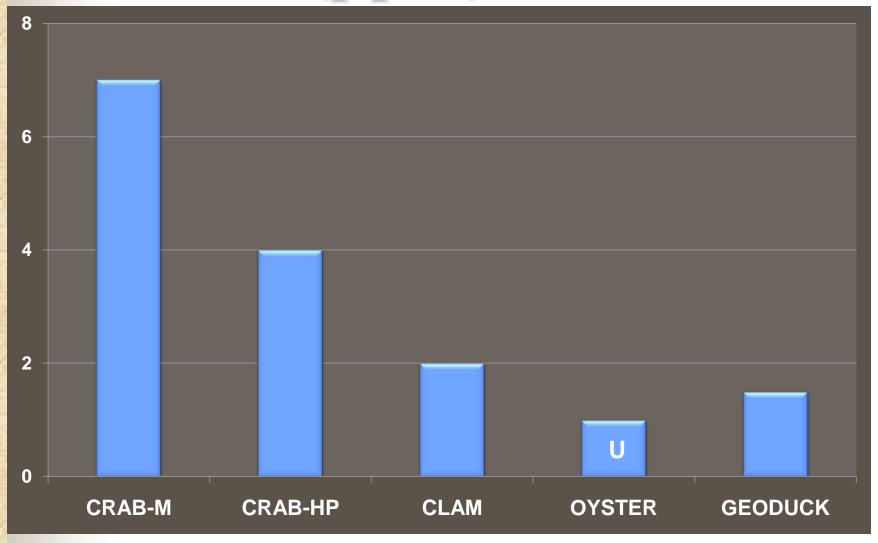


A recent analysis of Dungeness crab (small limited study) in outer Hood Canal resulted in these chemical detections (Dioxin Toxic Equivalent [TEQ] values include half of the MDL for non detected congeners)

Tissue - Dioxin/Furan (ppt)



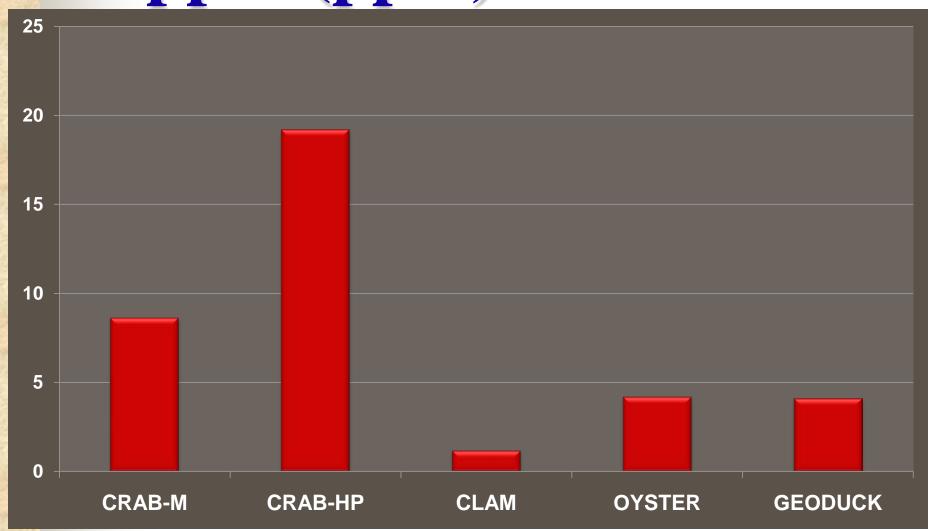
Arsenic (ppm)



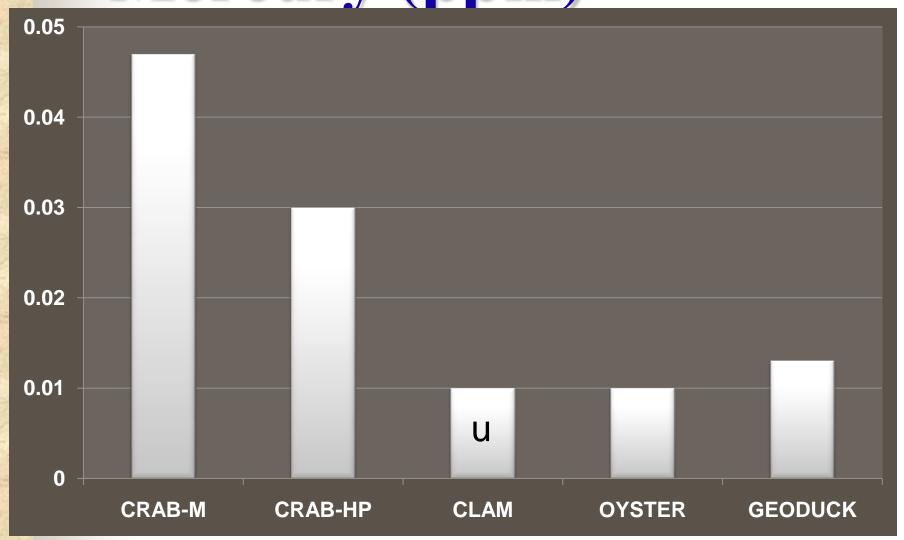
Chromium (ppm)



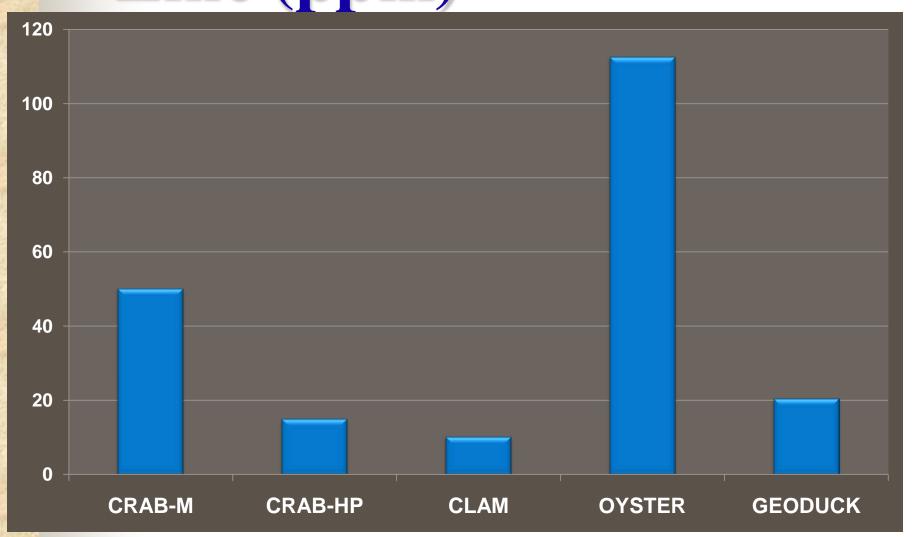
Copper (ppm)



Mercury (ppm)



Zinc (ppm)



Results in Meals/Month Limits for Carcinogenic Risk

- Port Gamble Bay Dungeness Crab 1
 - 5.61 meals per month at 1/100,000 cancer risk
 - 0.67 meals per year at 1/1,000,000 cancer risk (1.8 w/o Ars.)
- Port Gamble Bay Geoduck 1A
 - 0.476 meals per month at 1/100,000 cancer risk
 - 0.072 meals per year at 1/1,000,000 cancer risk (2.07 w/o Ars.)
- Port Gamble Bay Oysters 2A
 - 0.040 meals per month at 1/100,000 cancer risk
 - 0.072 meals per year at 1/1,000,000 cancer risk (0.72 w/o Ars.)
- Port Gamble Bay Clams 2A
 - 0.031 meals per month at 1/100,000 cancer risk
 - 0.0368 meals per year at 1/1,000,000 cancer risk (1.96 w/o Ars.)

Non-Carcinogenic Risk Meal Limits

Chronic (Non-Carcinogenic Risk) Health End Points

- Port Gamble Bay Dungeness Crab 1 (meat)
 - 23.5 meals per month based on Dioxin
 - 19.7 meals per month based on Mercury
- Port Gamble Bay Geoduck 1A
 - 2.82 meals per month based on Arsenic
 - 26.9 meals per month based on Dioxins
- Port Gamble Bay Oysters 2A
 - 2.82 meals per month based on Arsenic
 - 9.78 meals per month based on Cadmium
 - 25.17 meals per month based on Dioxin's
 - 22.71 meals per month based on Zinc
- Port Gamble Bay Clams 2A
 - 1.41 meals per month based on Arsenic
 - 25.51 meals per month based on Dioxin's

Port Gamble Bay's Future Our Preference, Need and Hope

- Healthy, Sustainable Fisheries Resources
- Open Finfish and Shellfish Fisheries Seven Generations and Beyond
- Conservation Easements for Shoreline
- Trust for Public Lands
 - Cascade Land Conservancy
 - Conservation Zoned under DNR Aquatic Lands HCP
 - Any Housing Developments to Have High-Tec Membrane Treatment
 - No Net Loss or Shellfish Closures from Developments
 - DNR Land Trades
 - Low Impact Green Developments
 - Ecotourism and Tribal Cultural Tours